

## Claims

1) Towable non-motorised nautical device whose front part lifts when towed and leaves the liquid element occasionally for the pursuit of a sensational aquatic leisure activity, characterised by its essential components, which are:

- An inflatable structure (fig. 1)(1), preferably elongated, uniquely in the forward principal direction perpendicular to the direction of movement.

- At least two elongated inflatable secondary structures (2) interlocked to the internal side of the front structure by one of the extremities of the secondary structure (2) to the front structure (1) without being interlocked to the closed extremities of the front structure, which emerge on the sides,

- At least one elongated inflatable or non-inflatable auxiliary structure (3)(3<sub>1</sub>)(3<sub>2</sub>), with a transverse section inferior to those of the secondary structures (2), linking the secondary structures (2) in a parallel manner in order to provide maximum buoyancy, the auxiliary structure(s) being able to be optionally juxtaposed together in groups to link the secondary structures.

A method for the passenger or passengers to hold on by (5).

- The secondary (2) and auxiliary structures (3)(3<sub>1</sub>)(3<sub>2</sub>), lying parallel to each other in the nautical device's principal direction of movement, and being approximately perpendicular to the principal direction of the front structure (1), the secondary structures (2) and the auxiliary structures (3)(3<sub>1</sub>)(3<sub>2</sub>) not being linked by a rear structure.

2) Nautical device which, according to Claim 1 is characterised by the front structure (1), is equipped on its lower parts, in particular, under the floatation line, of towing attachments (6) to facilitate the lifting of the front of the nautical device when towed.

3) Nautical device which, according to any of the previous claims is characterised in that towing is made possible by means of at least two attachment points fixed to the front structure (1), in alignment with the secondary structures (2) relative to the direction of movement.

4) Nautical device which, according to any one of the previous claims is characterised by a front structure (1) which appears approximately semicircular or delta-wing shaped with the extremities closed, the front structure (1) emerging approximately towards the rear and/or the side.

5) Nautical device which, according to any one of Claims 1 to 4 is characterised by a front structure (1) and would appear to be approximately semicircular or wing-shaped, comprising at least two straight segments linked together with the closed extremities of the front structure (1), emerging approximately towards the rear and/or to the side

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6) Nautical device which, according to any of the previous claims, is characterised by comprising, moreover, of a supple lateral skirt (7) along each side, markedly triangular in shape, to link the sides of the front structure (1) to the auxiliary structures (31)(32) or to the most external lateral secondary ones (2).

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7) Nautical device which, according to any of the previous claims is characterised by various different inflatable structures terminating in unlinked extremities with an approximately conical, semi-spherical or ovoid form.

15 8) Nautical device which, according to any of the previous claims is characterised by, moreover, a method for the passenger or passengers to hold on by, in particular, straps and/or foot chocks (11).

9) Nautical device which, according to any of the previous claims, is characterised in that  
20 it comprises a method for the passenger or passengers to stand upright, lie down, sit or  
~~sit astride on the secondary structure(s)~~

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10) Nautical device which, according to any one of the previous claims, is characterised in that it is comprised of at least two secondary structures (2) linked by at least one  
25 auxiliary structure (3), distinctively flat, with a method of directional control for the nautical device, in particular and typically, a cord (12), fixed to each side (13) of the front structure (1), to steer the nautical device by at least one passenger, typically standing upright.

30 11) Nautical device which, according to any of the previous Claims 1 to 10, is characterised in that it comprises three secondary structures (2), the central secondary structure being linked at one end and the other by an auxiliary inflatable structure, the two secondary structures on either side of the central secondary structure being joined between each other, the rear part by lengths of structures forming triangular profiles

extending towards the rear, the method for passengers to hold on being principally situated on the secondary structures.

12) The front of the towable non-motorised nautical device lifts up when towed and leaves the liquid element occasionally in the pursuit of a sensational aquatic sport, a leisure activity, characterised essentially by:

- An inflatable structure (1) elongated uniquely in a principal front-ward direction perpendicular to the direction of movement. An elongated inflatable secondary structure (2) which interlocks on the internal side of the front structure with one of the extremities of the secondary structure (fig. 3)(2) without interlocking to the closed extremities of the frontal structure which emerge from the sides.

- Two elongated inflatable auxiliary structures (fig. 3)(3)(3<sub>1</sub>), with a transverse section inferior to those of the secondary structure (2) linking the secondary structures (2) in a parallel manner in order to provide maximum buoyancy.

- A method for the passenger or passengers of a strap type and/or foot chocks to hold on by.

The secondary and auxiliary structures lying parallel to each other in the nautical device's principal direction of movement and being perpendicular to the principal direction of the front structure (1), the secondary structure (2) and the auxiliary structures (3)(3<sub>1</sub>), not being linked by a rear structure

- ~~- The front structure (1) appears approximately semicircular or delta-wing shaped with the extremities closed, the front structure (1) emerging approximately towards the rear and/or the side,~~

- Towing attachments (fig. 1)(6), in particular, under the floatation line fixed to the front structure (fig. 1)(1).

- On either side of the nautical device is a supple lateral skirt (7), markedly triangular in shape, linking the sides of the front structure (1) to the auxiliary structures (3)(3<sub>1</sub>).

13) Nautical device which, according to any of the previous Claims 1 to 12, modified in that the entire device consists of hollow or solid rigid structures made, for example, from one of the following materials:

- plastic material, reinforced fibreglass resin, composite materials.

14) Nautical device which, according to any one of Claims 1 to 12, is characterised in that the entire device consists of inflatable structures made from supple and watertight materials,

- for example: rubber, PVC, Hypalon neoprene

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15) Nautical device which, according to Claims 1 to 12, is characterised by at least one auxiliary structure (3)(3<sub>1</sub>)(3<sub>2</sub>) consisting of supple and watertight materials, for example: rubber, PVC or Hypalon neoprene.